guilty with the perpetrator of a crime or a misdemeaner, admit the soundness of the principle but still maintain that such is not the case in school life, and they therefore refuse to divulge any knowledge they may possess with regard to the real culprits. The question with the teacher is,—How shall a culprit under such circumstances be detected?

Books Beceived and Beviewed.

THE STICKNEY READERS OR CLASSICS FOR CHILDREN, compiled by J. H. Stickney, and published by Messrs. Ginn & Co., Boston. The fourth of this sories has come to hand and it fairly sustains the volumes previously issued. The best test applied to such books is experiment. We have experimented with them, and can safely say that the results prove them to be excellent books in the hands of a child learning to read.

The Psychic Life of Micro-Organisms, a study in experimental psychology by Alfred Pinet, translated from the French by Thomas McCormack, and published by the Open Court Publishing Co, Chicago. The subject treated in this little volume, is a branch of psychology little known, and W. Binet has attempted in giving the study a new interest has endeavoured to show that psychological phenomena begin among the very lowest classes of beings—from the simplest cell to the most complicated organism. To the metaphysician who has fought his way out of the circle-thinking of the old schools, this book will be of the greatest interest. It is another stone laid in the foundation lines of the new psychology.

Confessions d'un Ouvrier, by Emile Souvestre, edited by O. B. Super, Ph. D., Professor of Modern Languages in Dickinson College, and published by Messrs D. C. Heath & Co., Boston. This is an excellent supplementary text-book for our course in French, and would have been complete had there only been a vocabulary attached. The notes, however, make up very much for this defect. Those of our teachers who care to examine this work will find on nearly every page the genuine expression of noble feelings and, above all, an effort to correct the false impression that material possessions make up the sum of human happiness, whereas this consists rather in the faithful discharge of our duties, in friendly good feeling, and in practical benevolence towards our fellow men. The narrative reveals to us the manner of thinking of a genuine "homme du peuple."

ELEMENTARY SYNTHETIC GEOMETRY by Professor N. F. Dupuis, M.A., of Queen's College, Kingston, and published by Messrs. MacMillan & Co., London, England. This is the work of a teacher of long experience in one of our Canadian Universities, and may be taken as an introduction to the study of analytic geometry, or at least will enable the student who has passed through such a course as is laid down in its pages, to take up the study of analytic geometry with the zest that comes from a previous